

Cromwell

E. MURRELL,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.
wellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address :
NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

**THE CROMWELL BAKERY.**

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district

**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),**OWEN PIERCE . PROPRIETOR.**

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,**
(Wholesale and Retail).**JAMES DAWKINS . PROPRIETOR.**

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.**SWAN BREWERY,**
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared
to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any
quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

TO FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers
during the forthcoming season of any quantity
of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.**ARROW FLOUR MILLS.**

To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers,
and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure
in announcing that they have appointed D. A.
JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for
the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR,
BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly
execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.

FLOUR GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

D. MACKELLAR,
ACCOUNTANT and
GENERAL AGENT.

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered ;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered ;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs
McCormick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications
prepared.

Cromwell

**CHEAP DRAPERY AND
CLOTHING STORE.**

COME EARLY AND SEE J. SOLOMON'S STOCK NOW OPENED
OUT OF

New Autumn and Winter Goods.**NEW MILLINERY****NEW DRAPERY****NEW CLOTHING****NEW BOOTS****NEW FANCY GOODS****J. SOLOMON**

&c. &c. &c.

It is impossible within the limits of an advertisement to GIVE AN IDEA of the
EXTENT AND VARIETY of the New Stock.

ONE CALL WILL CONVINCE ANYONE it is the BEST and CHEAPEST
IN CROMWELL.

J. S. is determined to continue SELLING CHEAP throughout the Winter.

Purchase your Winter Outfit from the

CHEAP DRAPERY STORE
IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY.

CROCKERYWARE;

A GREAT SACRIFICE IN CONSEQUENCE OF GIVING UP THIS BRANCH.

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING

Under the management of Mrs Solomon.

J. SOLOMON,

THE ORIGINAL CHEAP DRAPER.

(Premises lately occupied by the Bank of New Zealand.)

J. R. COWAN,**BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,**

AND CONVEYANCER,

CROMWELL.**WILLIAM TAYLOR,**
BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE STREET, CROMWELL.

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes
on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and
most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

NOTICE.**COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!**

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be
carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who
have much pleasure in calling the attention of
the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their
New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any
hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any
other portion of the District. They therefore
respectfully solicit a continuance of the patron-
age heretofore bestowed, with the conviction
that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to
at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend
to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth.
Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the
district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. „ delivered.

16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice

Cromwell

JULES LA FONTAINE,

WHEELWRIGHT,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Is prepared to execute all orders and repairs in-
trusted to him.

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

J. C. CHAPPLE,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date.

L. LOUGHANAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly,
12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

CROMWELL POST OFFICE.**MAILS CLOSE.**

For Quartzville, Carrickton, and Nevis, every
Sunday, at 9 p.m.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices,
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Toko-
mairi, every Friday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Gibbston, Mor-
ven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queens-
town, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thurs-
day, at 9 p.m.

For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, Pembroke,
and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For money orders and registered letters, not
later than 2 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices,
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairi, Tuapeka, and
Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Mor-
ven Ferry, Gibbston, Edwards's, and Kawa-
raun Gorge, Tuesday, Thursday, and Satur-
day, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis, Carrickton, and Quartzville, every
Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m.

From Cardrona, Alberton, Pembroke, Luggate,
and Bendigo, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

Kawarau Gorge

**KAWARAU GORGE COALPIT
AND
LIME-KILN.**

The undersigned begs to announce that the
above pit is in splendid working order, and that
he is raising coals of an excellent quality.

In connection with the pit, he is also working
a LIME-KILN, and is prepared at a day's no-
tice to supply first-class building lime in any
quantity, and at reasonable rates.

J. W. ROBERTSON.**Bannockburn****BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,**

DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,

(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.**BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.****JAMES TAYLOR,**

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of those districts, he
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

**WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,**
(Late of Logantown),**GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS.**

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that they have removed to
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit
a share of their patronage.

**CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.**

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the
above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel,
is now in a position to offer first-class accommo-
dation to all who may favour him with their
patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on
the most complete scale, and the arrangements
for the comfort of visitors and travellers are
second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized table

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 **CHARLES PEAKE.****Alberttown****ALBERT HOTEL,
STORE, & POST-OFFICE,
ALBERT TOWN.****H. NORMAN**

Begs to intimate that he has made very exten-
sive improvements in the above old establish-
ment, and can now offer unrivalled accommo-
dation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY
always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember
that they can still make themselves perfectly at
home at

H. NORMAN'S,
ALBERT TOWN.

	ozs. dwts.
Queenstown.....	1436 5
Arrowtown.....	422 0
Cromwell.....	1393 15
Dunstan.....	400 0
Alexandra.....	598 0
Teviot.....	461 0
Blacks.....	300 0
St. Bathans.....	400 0
Mount Ida.....	753 0
Macraes.....	161 8
Palmerston.....	37 0
Lawrence.....	1167 13
Do (Victoria Mint).....	11 14
Waipori.....	125 0
Waitahuna.....	489 0
Tekomairiro.....	324 8
Switzers (two months).....	1339 3
Total	9565 7

Total...	9565	7
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LOST, a GOLD BROOCH, between Cromwell and the Lower Flat. Finder rewarded on returning it to the ARGUS Office.

£2 REWARD.

LOST, from the Cardrona, about four months ago, a BAY FILLY; no visible brands; white stripe on face; white on off hind leg. Information to be given to

ARCHD. CHALMERS,
Cardrona.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

The Committee of the Cromwell Jockey Club are prepared to receive offers for FENCING IN the Cromwell RACECOURSE. The use of the enclosure, 300 acres, for a term of years, to be taken as payment.

Tenders, stating the NUMBER OF YEARS, to be sent in to the SECRETARY, at Starkey's Kawarau Hotel, on or before 1st JULY.

Nature of Fence required and all further information can be obtained on application to

G. M. STARKEY,
Hon. Secretary.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE "PIONEER" DREDGE, Now on the River Kawarau, about a mile above the Gentle Annie Bridge; with all the plant, tools, etc., used in working the same.

Terms reasonable.

For particulars as to terms, etc., apply to the Office of this Paper, or to

JOHN PERRIAM,
Lowburn.

£4 10s. PER OUNCE FOR GOLD.

GOLD will be found to be worth the above price by purchasing at the

GREAT CLEARING SALE

at W. TALBOYS'

LONDON HOUSE,
CROMWELL.

BANNOCKBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

After Monday, April 27th, the Bannockburn Library will be in the SCHOOLMASTER'S RESIDENCE, Smith's Gully.

Terms of Subscription:

Five Shillings entrance fee; and One Shilling a Month, payable quarterly in advance.

STOCK AND PRODUCE.

THE Undersigned has for sale, in lots to suit purchasers:—

- 500 bushels of Oats
- 10 tons of Straw Chaff
- 3 tons Potatoes
- 5 brood Mares, with foals
- 3 Fillies
- 1 Colt, two years old
- 1 Clydesdale Entire, with girth and bridle complete. This horse has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

My reason for disposing of the above property is that I am leaving for England.

CHARLES HAIR.

FOR SALE.

ONE SIXTH SHARE in the RISE AND SHINE Water Race and Claim, Bendigo Gully.

The Company has a right to twelve heads of water, and the claim is in good working order at the present time.

Also, a **FOUR-ROOMED COTTAGE**, situated near the claim.

For terms and particulars, apply to this office, or to the owner,

JOHN JONES.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

With the view of improving the sanitary condition of the Town, the Citizens are hereby recommended to fill up their present Closets by putting therein Quicklime, and filling up with earth or sand. The use of Earth Closets is also recommended, and, as will be seen by advertisement, is proposed to be made peremptory.

Quicklime for the above-named purpose can be had on application to the Town Clerk, who will also be provided in a few days with Chloride of Lime for disinfecting purposes.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Town Clerk.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE
COLONIAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £2,000,000,
In 400,000 shares of £5 each.

To be offered to the public by a first issue of one-half, viz., 200,000 shares, to be called up as follows:—

Five Shillings on application; 10s on allotment; 5s two months after allotment; 5s four months after allotment; 5s six months after allotment; which will amount to £300,000 paid-up capital at the end of six months.

No further call will be made for twelve months after the Bank is first opened in Dunedin, and future calls will not exceed 5s per share, to be made, if required, at intervals of not less than three months thereafter.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Hon. Matthew Holmes.
W. A. Tolmie, M.H.R.
R. Oliver, M.P.C., Oliver and Ulph
Dr Webster, M.P.C., Runholder
J. M. Ritchie, Russell, Ritchie, and Co.
Charles Nichols, Dalgety, Nichols, and Co.
James Rattray, Dalgety, Nichols, and Co.
J. L. Butterworth, Butterworth Bros.
Robert Wilson, R. Wilson and Co.
Keith Ramsay, Jetty-street
George M. Bell, Runholder, Southland
John Cornack, of Morrison and Company,
Blue Spur
Captain J. T. Boyd
B. C. Haggitt, Provincial Solicitor
Alexander Burt, A. and T. Burt
C. S. Reeves, M.P.C.
James Marshall, Marshall and Copeland
James Copeland, Cumberland-street
W. J. M. Larnach, Guthrie and Larnach
Daniel Campbell, Great King-street
H. S. Fish, jun., Princes-street
W. M. Hodgkins, of Howorth and Hodgkins
R. H. Leary, High-street
J. H. Harris, Solicitor
William Fraser, of Strode and Fraser, Runholders
J. Logan, Runholder
Walter Miller, Runholder
J. A. Connell, of Connell and Moodie
W. D. Stewart, Barrister
M. Price, Dunedin
J. S. Webb, Webb and Fulton
J. Brown, sen.
C. R. Chapman, Barrister
The Hon. James Patterson
The Hon. John McLean, Redcastle, Oamaru
W. Gellibrand, Runholder
D. F. Main, Barrister-at Law
W. J. Burton, Burton Brothers
J. R. Jones, Harbour Steam Company
Charles Ziele, Rattray-street
James Hazlett, Merchant, Clyde
John Reid, Elderslie, Oamaru
Robert Gillies, Gillies and Street
Donald Reid, M.H.R.
C. R. Howden, Distiller, Cumberland-street
Charles Reid, Princes-street
K. Glendinning, Ross and Glendinning
Dr Edward Hulme
John Douglas, Runholder, Mount Royal
J. T. Wright, Wright, Stephenson and Co.
G. F. Reid, Stafford-street
R. Paterson, Paterson and M'Leod
R. M. Robertson, Distiller, Rattray-street
James Shand, M.P.C.
William Barron, Barron, Grant, and Co.
William Park, Park and Curle
George Elliott Barton, Barrister-at Law
W. D. Munro, Editor Daily Times
Charles de V. Teschemaker, Runholder, Taupo,
Oamaru
David Proudfoot, Railway Contractor
Horace Bastings, M.P.C.
W. North, North and Scouler
Hugh M'Neil, Briscoe and Co.
John Bathgate, R.M.
E. B. Cargill, Cargill and M'Lean
H. J. Walter, Manse-street
R. K. Murray, Rattray-street
James Black, Black and Thomson
Marcus Hume, Dunedin
James Allan, M.P.C., East Taieri
William Snow, Outram, West Taieri
A. J. Smyth, Contractor
Thomas Birch, Merchant
Ed. Herbert, Lawrence
Robert Pritchard, Arrow
Walter Inder, Naseby
M. J. Malagban, Queenstown
Job Wain, Manse-street
James Fulton, R.M.
John Scanlan, Scanlan Brothers, Princes-street
William Kennedy, Rattray-street
Edmund Smith, Dunedin Savings Bank
George Proudfoot, Railway Contractor
C. W. Flewman, Wool Merchant
John Macgregor, C.E.
W. H. Cutten, late Commissioner of Crown Lands
John Reid, of Corner Eash, Merton
Gilbert Matheson, of Matheson Brothers,
Dunedin
Henry Orbell, Runholder, The River, Wai-kouaiti.
With power to add to their number.

BANKERS.

The Union Bank of Australia
The Bank of Australasia.

PROSPECTUS.

1st. The great want of a thoroughly Colonial Banking Institution for the whole Colony of New Zealand having long been felt, it has been determined by the Provisional Committee to supply the same by placing before the public the present carefully-considered scheme, with the full confidence that it will meet with very general support.

2nd. As a first step, it is proposed to offer to the people of this Colony one-half of the nominal capital, or 200,000 shares, in fair proportions to each of the Provinces throughout New Zealand, on the basis of the respective populations of each Province, reserving the other half to be disposed of hereafter, as the rapid progress of the Colony may demand and shareholders may desire; but in no instance will any of the remaining shares be offered for sale out of the Colony without having first been offered to the colonial holders, nor will any but a New Zealand Register be kept.

3rd. It is intended that the Head Office of the

Bank shall be in Dunedin, and that a General Manager of high professional standing shall be appointed to guide the operations of the Bank; and also that a Board of qualified Directors shall be elected from among the Committee to advise with the General Manager, and generally watch the interests of the whole institution.

4th. As soon as a sufficient number of shares shall have been applied for to warrant the commencement of business, the Head Office will be opened in Dunedin, in suitable premises already secured under offer, and thereafter Branches will gradually be opened in the chief centres of settlement throughout the colony.

5th. It will be the chief aim of the promoters of this Bank to aid and conserve alike the interests of the whole community in this Colony. The Mercantile, Trading, Pastoral, Agricultural, Mining, Artizan, and Labouring Classes will each have fair treatment and support from the Colonial Bank. To the Mining interest, special attention will be given, with a desire to acquire for the Miners the Mint value of their gold, whether in large or small quantities, and until such value can be ascertained a liberal advance will be made upon any gold deposited for the purposes of coinage.

6th. It is not intended by the Promoters that this Bank shall purchase gold, but merely be prepared to make advances upon it until realised, in the same manner that it will be ready to do upon wool, grain, or other produce.

7th. The amounts of New Zealand money in the hands of the three Banks from Australia trading in the Colony on the 31st December last, as shown by their several returns furnished to the Government, appear thus, without giving odd numbers:—

	Deposits.	Circulation.	Total.
Union Bank of Australia	£870,000	£123,254	£993,425
Bank of New South Wales	560,000	104,849	664,849
Bank of Australasia	193,000	33,962	231,962

Showing a total of ... £1,890,236

or nearly two millions of money belonging to colonists entrusted to Boards of Directors in Melbourne or Sydney to control or manipulate as it may please their tastes, or as it may be convenient for the good of commerce in Victoria or New South Wales, or for the benefit of their exchange operations in those Colonies.

8th. The Promoters, in placing the foregoing facts before the people of this Colony, desire to point out the very great disadvantages that colonists are sure to labour under by lending, or rather giving—such a large sum of money, as stated above, to foreign Banks, to be lent back to the people here at very high rates of interest, and on most arbitrary conditions. They therefore have no hesitation in suggesting the prudence and wisdom of the colonists keeping within their own domain the absolute control of their own moneys; as by so doing they will most effectually destroy the risk of future monetary disturbances which they have had on more than one occasion to deplore in the past, brought about solely by some crisis that has occurred in one or other of the Australian Colonies, where the real interests of the foreign Banks most strongly take root.

9th. It has been determined by the Promoters that the first issue of 200,000 shares shall be conducted by Committees, to be appointed severally in the chief city in each Province; and no shares will be given or reserved to the Promoters; but each member of the Provisional Committee is willing to become a subscriber for the number of shares standing opposite to his name. [The Provisional Committee have already subscribed among themselves for 25,745 shares, which they are prepared to take if allotted to them.]

10th. It is proposed at the issue of shares above referred to, that 5s per share be paid on application; that 10s per share be paid on allotment; that a call of 5s per share be made and payable two months after allotment; that a second call of 5s per share be made and payable four months after allotment; and that a third call of 5s per share be made and payable six months after allotment;—making together 30s paid up per share. No further call to be made within twelve months of the Bank first commencing business in Dunedin; after which, future calls will not exceed 5s per share, nor be made at shorter intervals than three months between each call.

11th. The Act of Incorporation for this Bank will be so framed as to admit the liability of the shareholders to twice the amount of their shares, the same as other Banks.

12th. As a thoroughly Colonial institution, the Promoters have much pleasure in strongly recommending THE COLONIAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND to the support of all colonists having the real welfare of New Zealand at heart. Such an institution is much wanted at the present time, and as the development of the colony proceeds, its usefulness will also increase and be more and more appreciated, both as an investment for the savings of the people and as a useful Bank. Judging from the influence and sound experience possessed by the promoting members of Committee, it is certain that no similar institution has ever yet been launched in the Southern Hemisphere under better auspices.

Applications for shares will now be received at the Temporary Offices of the Bank, High-street (late Club), Dunedin, where forms of application and full information can be obtained; or at Messrs Hallenstein and Co.'s, Cromwell.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

Date.....1874.

TO THE PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE

OF

THE COLONIAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

GENTLEMEN,

I hereby make application for shares in the above Company, and hand you herewith the sum of £....., being the amount of Five Shillings per share deposit on the same; and I agree to take the said shares, or any less number that may be allotted to me, and I further agree to subscribe to the Articles of Association when required to do so.

I am, Gentlemen, yours truly,

Signature.....

Name in full.....

Occupation.....

Address.....

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the powers contained in the "Municipal Corporations Waterworks Act 1872," the Council of the Borough of Cromwell intend to construct Waterworks for supplying the Borough with water, and that the amount to be raised by way of loan for that purpose is Three Thousand Pounds; and that, in case their intention is objected to within two calendar months from the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the General Assembly of New Zealand, at its next session, for authority to construct the said works.

Dated this 28th day of April, A.D. 1874.

JAMES DAWKINS,
Mayor.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

OWNERS OF DOGS AND GOATS are requested to take notice that the Registration Fee is due, and payable at my office.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Town Clerk.

April 1, 1874.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

Parties holding SUBSCRIPTION LISTS for the above are requested to send in a copy of names and amounts subscribed AT ONCE, for the purpose of having same embodied in a Memorial to be presented to the Provincial Government.

By order.

C. F. JOHNSON,
Secretary pro tem.

CROMWELL MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

A Meeting of the above will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, in the Town Hall, at half-past seven p.m.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Hon. Sec.

NOTICE.

A MEETING will be held TO-NIGHT, in the Town Hall, of persons willing to take steps towards getting up a BENEFIT in aid of the DUNSTAN HOSPITAL.

Meeting to commence at half-past eight.

NOTICE—I hereby notify that JOHN PERRIAM has applied to the Waste Land Board to purchase the Land at present occupied by him on Run 245, being Sections 2 and 3, Block L, Cromwell District. Any objections to the granting of said application must be lodged in writing at the District Land Office, Clyde, on or before the 4th day of June, 1874.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
District Officer.

Clyde, 15/5/74.

NOTICE—The following are the days appointed for holding Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the half-year ending 30th June, 1874, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Gold-fields District:—

CLYDE—every THURSDAY.

CROMWELL—every FRIDAY.

ALEXANDRA—MONDAY, May 25;

June 8, 22.

BLACKS—TUESDAY, June 9.

ROXBURGH—TUESDAY, June 2.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

Resident Magistrate and Warden

A GRAND BALL,

in honour of the

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY,

will be held at the

SLUICERS' ARMS HOTEL,

Kawarau Gorge, on

MONDAY, MAY 25, 1874.

Gentlemen's Tickets 5s.

Ladies Free.

Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to W. TALBOYS' London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr Talboys has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr Talboys' establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is ever made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column. —[ADVT.]

MARRIAGE.

On the 14th instant, by the Registrar, Cromwell, MARGARET, fourth daughter of the late Mr Roderick Grant, farmer, of Poolglass, Rosshire, Scotland, to RICHARD, third son of Mr Richard Horrobin, of Preston, Lancashire, England. Home papers please copy.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1874.

Members of the local Miners' Association are requested to meet on Saturday evening next.

Monday, June 1st, has, we believe, been fixed as the day on which the opening of Mr. McCormick's new bridge at Nevis Ferry will take place.

The prospectus of the new Colonial Bank of New Zealand will be noticed in our advertising columns. Mr H. Ardat is the local agent.

The statement going the rounds that Mr V. Pyke was to assume the position of sub-editor of the *Guardian* has been contradicted. He is to be assistant editor of that paper, and sole editor of the *Mercury*.

A crushing from the Young Australian claim, concluded on Saturday week, yielded the very satisfactory return of nearly 26 dwts. to the ton. 133 tons of stone were crushed, and the result was 1814 ozs. of retorted gold.

The late discovery of the reef in the Star of the East tunnel has caused an appreciable advance in the price of scrip in that company. Transactions, we understand, have taken place during the past week at £8 5s., and yesterday a holder demanded £10 per scrip for his interest.

Mr Daniel cracked a most unintentional joke at the meeting of the Provincial Council yesterday. The question of sending a doctor to Stewart's Island to vaccinate the children there, was under discussion when, said Mr Daniel—"I understand that any old woman can vaccinate, and if this is the case, why does not the Resident Magistrate do it?"—*Daily Times*.

The Athenæum Committee held their monthly meeting on Tuesday last, the 12th inst. The principal business was the consideration of a letter from Mr Grant, asking for a "progress payment of £200"; and this was granted, subject to the certificate of the architect. The catalogue of new books selected by the sub-committee was ordered to be forwarded to Mr D. MacKellar, who would be requested to see them despatched from Dunedin. It was also resolved to write to the same gentleman in re the Lower Flatendowment. The other business was of no particular moment.

In relation to Mr De Latour's motion for a reduction of the gold export duty by 6d. per ounce, the *Guardian* says:—"The motion was affirmed on the voices. The Noes called for a division, but were afraid to show their colours, and when pressed suffered the vote to pass without dividing. It is to be hoped that every member in favour of the reduction, who at all values the opinion of his constituents, will be present and record his vote when Mr De Latour's motion, for placing a sum on the Supplementary Estimates to refund 6d. per ounce to exporters of gold the produce of Otago and Southland, comes up for discussion.

Our readers may remember that Dr Thos. William Quelch Honeywill was, at the last criminal sittings of the Supreme Court, convicted of manslaughter at Roxburgh, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment without hard labour. The accused had attended Mrs Agnes Smith, who died in child-birth, and the jury found that the medical treatment had been the cause of her death, and convicted him of the offence stated. Accused prior to being sentenced stated that certain medical evidence favourable to him should have been called, but that it had not been. Subsequently, the counsel who defended him, Mr Mouat, forwarded a petition to His Excellency the Governor through His Honor Mr Justice Chapman, accompanied by statements from Drs Hulme, Hocken, and Lakewell, controverting the evidence given by medical experts at the prosecution. The petition was forwarded through His Honor Mr Justice Chapman, in accordance with the Gaol regulations, which require that a prisoner's petition for pardon be forwarded through the Judge who sentenced him, or the Justice who convicts. Yesterday, an order was received from His Excellency by Mr Caldwell that the prisoner be discharged, and Dr Honeywill was forthwith discharged from custody.—*Daily Times*.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

MONDAY, 1.10 p.m.

In the Council on Friday, in reply to a question by Mr Ireland, Reid said the Government did not intend to take any action in the matter of the Education Ordinance this session.

A motion concurring in the Superintendent's suggestion with regard to the establishment of a farm in connection with the Lunatic Asylum at Tokomaitiro, has been agreed to.

The charge against Macfarlane, the Auckland merchant, charging him with inciting Thomas Craig and Andrew Craig to murder C. A. Harris, jun., was dismissed on Friday. It was reported that Macfarlane and Buckland, R.M., dined together during the adjournment of the Court; but this has since been denied by Buckland.

Two fresh charges against Macfarlane have been preferred to-day.

Fish to-day will move the following motion:—"That a Select Committee be ap-

pointed to enquire into the present financial condition of the Province, and into all matters connected with the Treasury Department; such Committee to consist of Mr Speaker, Messrs Menzies, de Lautour, Oliver, Green, and the mover."

This motion is looked upon by Reid as tantamount to another vote of want of confidence in the Government.

The banquet to Mr A. J. Burns took place on Friday night, and was highly successful.

The great Native meeting at Kaiwhaiki has terminated. The Wanganui tribes have joined the organisation *en masse*. The objects sought to be obtained are an increase in the number of Native representatives in Parliament, and a determination to sell no more land, but to lease it only.

TUESDAY, 9.36 a.m.

The business of the Council yesterday having been nearly exhausted up to the point of bringing on Fish's motion to inquire into the finances of the Province, and the mover (Government) evidently designing his motion to come on before the adjournment, he (Fish) began to speak against time on a motion before the House with reference to joining Stewart's Island to one of the electoral districts of the Province.

He spoke until there was no quorum, when the House adjourned until to-morrow.

The first half-yearly meeting of the National Insurance Company was held yesterday, and a dividend at the rate of ten per cent. was declared.

The Superintendent has sent a message to the Council recommending that the Government be empowered to take steps towards raising a loan, in order to proceed with a number of light railways. Among these is the Lawrence-Roxburgh line, which is put down as likely to cost £125,000.

The Provincial Government intend shortly to take steps to establish a Meteorological Observatory at Clyde.

QUARTZ MINING MEMORANDA.

We are indebted to a Carrickton correspondent for the following items of news concerning the Carrick reefs:—

The Royal Standard Company finished a crushing of forty tons of stone on Tuesday, the 12th instant. The yield was fifty-four ounces of retorted gold. A crushing they had some time ago from the leader gave the company encouragement to continue work. They have another crushing grassed, waiting for an opportunity to get it put through.

The Kohinor Company are carrying a trial crushing of stone to Mr Logan's battery, to be in readiness when the John Bull finish their crushing.

The Try Again Company had fifty-nine tons of stone crushed some time ago at the Royal Standard battery, which gave a yield of forty-five ounces and a half. The company is now busy grassing stone.

The Carrick Range United Company are still going on with their tunnel. It is at present in about two hundred and fifty feet, and they mean to continue driving till they cut the reef.

The reef cut the other day in the Star of the East tunnel is certainly to all appearances the most valuable discovery that has been made on the Carrick Range. The reef is about eighteen inches thick, and, judging from prospects, it ought to yield not less than an ounce to the ton. The reef is cut at a good depth, and there cannot be less than three hundred feet of stone overhead.

The Elizabeth Company are preparing the approach for a tunnel at a still deeper level, and it is to be hoped they will be equally successful. They have an almost certain prospect of cutting a rich lode of stone.

The rock in the Caledonian tunnel is getting softer, and it has much need. The hardness of the Lucknow tunnel has become proverbial, but the Caledonian cannot be far behind it.

The Heart of Oak Co. finished a crushing of sixty-four tons of stone on Saturday. The yield of gold is not yet known, but will likely be somewhere about one hundred ounces.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

WARDEN SIMPSON'S REPORT.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—You would oblige if you can find space in your paper for a few remarks which I would like to make on Warden Simpson's report, as it appeared in the *Cromwell Argus* of date May 12th. First of all, in treating of the danger connected with quartz reefing, he says that danger is often seen by the workmen, but, fearful of their services being dispensed with if they make any remark, they remain silent. I can inform Mr Simpson that his ideas of workmen are very far astray. If the wages men see that the ground is shaky, and their employees will not allow time and timber to make it secure, they will not remain silent, but leave the work; and I fear in many cases give their employees abusive language. Secondly, when treating on the return of gold, he says: "The return of gold cannot be said to have diminished in proportion to the population, and that can be accounted for by the fact that payable mines are gradually falling into the hands of companies, who diminish the labour as much as possible, the shareholders pocketing the surplus so caused. The individual miner is gradually becoming a mere wages man." I can inform Mr Simpson, and the public in general, that all, or nearly all, the good alluvial claims are wrought by the owners. And with regard to quartz mining companies, nearly all the good payable claims in this district have

been owned and wrought by gold diggers. The Heart of Oak has been one of the richest quartz claims in Otago, and it was taken up by six working miners, each and all of whom are earning their living by gold digging. They got the company registered under the Limited Liability Act; but no one sold shares for a considerable time, and the claim certainly did pay well; but since shares have been sold to those who are termed capitalists, I am inclined to think that the dividends, if any, must have been very small. I may here mention that a few of the quartz claims in the district are paying well at present; the Cromwell Co.'s claim at Bendigo, for instance. The Young Australian claim on the Carrick is paying well, and it is owned by two working miners. With regard to the individual miner becoming a mere wages man, the statement is simply nonsense. The miners working for wages on the Carrick Range have done more towards the development of the place by way of prospecting, than all other classes of men put together.

In the last place, Mr Simpson has stated in his report that the only new reefing companies started during the year are the Reliance and Energetic, both on the Cromwell reef. I fear it is doubtful about them being on the Cromwell reef. However, I can inform the public of five new companies on the Carrick Range that have started during the year; namely, the Royal Standard, the Leader, the Kohinor, the United Carrick Range Company, and the Try Again. The proprietors of all these new reefs are working miners. I may mention there was an antimony reef taken up some nine or ten months ago, and the company have sent three or four tons of the antimony home to ascertain its real value.

I am, &c.,

A WAGES MAN.

Carrickton, May 15, 1874.

MAYORAL ELECTION.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—The time has now arrived when the citizens should be looking out for a person to fill the office of Mayor for the ensuing year; and as no ambitious individual has had the pluck to come forward and offer his services to the most important town in the Southern Hemisphere,—the *Town of Reformation*,—I would suggest, and really I cannot see how we could do better, that we should re-elect our present Mayor, Mr James Dawkins, a gentleman of unassuming manners, but thoroughly straightforward. It might be argued he is not bright; but if so, he carries some ballast, and his opinions are respected. I admit he is not a fluent speaker, but he is an honest chairman, and would not be biased by any party. I say, Dawkins for Mayor!

I am, &c.,

RATEPAYER.

May 17, 1874.

GENERAL NEWS.

Low, of Arrowtown, won the Richardson Scholarship in connection with the High School.

A Mrs Emilia Mitchell, of Charleston, warns publicans and others, under legal penalty, not to supply her husband, James Mitchell, with any drink.

Speculation, the winner of the Sydney Gold Cup, is said to have won for his owner £20,000 upon the race. The betting was 20 to 1 against him.

Tokomaitiro has recognised the wide-spread importance of the Macrowhenua water question in a substantial manner, to the amount of £18 11s. 7d., contributed to the Defence Fund.

The proposal to liberate Gardiner, the New South Wales bushranger, is causing great excitement in Sydney, and a public meeting was to be held to protest against it.

6000 men, with brooms and shovels, were stationed on the 400 miles of railway between St. Petersburg and Moscow to keep the line clear of snow for the train containing the Czar, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, and other notables.

A witness, on being questioned at the Auckland Police Court a few days ago by the Magistrate, replied—"I tumbled." "Did you fall?" anxiously asked the Magistrate. "No," answered the witness, "I mean I was fly to what the cove meant."

A fourth share in a now well-known claim in the Upper Waikata district was last winter sold for £5, and was reported speedily to have returned the purchaser over £300 for his share of the returns, about 80oz having been obtained in one week out of a 15ft pad-dock.

The leading quartz mine in Otago is not a very rich one, when compared with our own mines. The local paper boasts that the dividends declared by the Cromwell Quartz Company during the year 1873 amounted to very close upon £8000. One of the Thames mines gave more than £300,000 in dividends in one year, and recently one mine gave £9000 in one month, and is now ready to pay a second dividend.—*Thames Advertiser*.

The *Greyouth Star* says:—"The news of the winner of the Sydney Gold Cup has put an end to the anxiety of the holders of horses in the Albion monster sweeps. The winner, Speculation, is held by Mr Simpson, jun., who was until yesterday the driver of an express. He started yesterday for the Palmer, and previously to starting would have parted with his ticket for £7. The same ticket to-day entitles the holder to draw the sum of £533 6s 8d.

In the 9th number of the *Templar Standard*, published in Auckland, the following curious advertisement appears:—"Notice.—I beg respectfully to inform the public that the schooner Ebenezer will (D.V.) be a regular trader between Auckland and Whangaroa, and will be at the service of all who may be kind enough to favour her with freight. I would also notify that, convinced as I am of the miseries arising from the use of intoxicating drinks, I cannot conscientiously carry any such liquors. She will essentially be a Good Templar vessel.—J. H. SKINNER, master."

DUNEDIN NOTES.

By O. P. Q.

The burly form of Mr John Barnes, one of the representatives of Leith Ward, will no longer be seen in the City Council—at least as a councillor—that gentleman having been appointed Inspector of Works for the Corporation, and as a matter of course having had to resign his councillorship before accepting office. With all his failings, Mr Barnes has proved himself an able councillor, and has looked after the interests of his constituents in particular and of the ratepayers generally in a manner eminently creditable to himself and satisfactory to the citizens. As Inspector of Works, Mr Barnes will no doubt be placed in an entirely congenial atmosphere, and his valuable experience will be of good service to the Corporation.

Poor Mr Macassey's troubles do not seem to have ended with his defeat in the Macassey v. Bell trial; for notwithstanding the indignation expressed by him at the comments made by the *Guardian* upon the order made by His Honor Mr Justice Chapman authorising Mr Macassey or his solicitor to inspect and take copies of telegrams having reference to the case Macassey v. Bell, the indignation aforesaid seems to have been considerably misplaced. Yesterday the affair came on in the Supreme Court, and His Honor very freely confessed that he had erred in granting an order *ex parte*, and that he had not given the matter sufficient consideration before granting the order. So that the correctness of the *Guardian's* remarks have received confirmation at the hands of even His Honor himself. It is not at all likely that Mr Macassey will screw his courage up to the point necessary to contest any more political elections, seeing the very many disagreeable circumstances which have sprung out of his last attempt to become one of the representatives of the people in the senate of the Colony; not to mention the pecuniary expense to which Mr Macassey must have been put.

Very little idea can be formed by country residents of the enormous extent to which the building trade of the city has grown during the last year or two. The number of warehouses, shops, and dwelling-houses that are constantly in course of erection is really astonishing, and cannot fail to strike strangers visiting the city. No matter in what direction you may wend your way, houses in course of erection meet the eye, and a vacant section within the boundary of the city is positively getting quite a rarity. As a result of this, timber is scarce to a degree that is tending heavily on the pockets of all who are unfortunately under the necessity of building; and to make matters worse, the timber trade, although carried on in different parts of the city and in the names of different firms, is, I believe, with one exception, in the hands of one firm—a monopoly which is very oppressive to all who have any occasion to use timber of any sort, and which it is to be hoped will not be long in existence. The chances do not, however, seem in favour of the latter desideratum being accomplished, for I understand that overtures have even been made to the one opposition house. The monopolists know they have the trade pretty well in their own hands, and the consequence has been a considerable rise in the price of building materials of all sorts. There is really a splendid opening for some enterprising capitalists; and a certainty of a very handsome return for any outlay that might be made. It is next to impossible to procure what you want in the timber line, and properly seasoned wood is hardly obtainable at any price. Let us hope that Dunedin's vaunted enterprise will stand her in good stead in this matter. There was never a better opportunity for its display. It really does seem strange that there is such a large amount of floating capital in the Province, and such a sad want of perspicuity in the owner.

The prospectus of a new building society has just been published, and it gives promise of supplying a want which many have felt for a long time past. The new principle which is the feature of the proposed society, is that it is proposed to buy suitable freeholds and erect thereon houses suitable for all classes who may desire to avail themselves of the terms which are offered. These houses and the freeholds will become the property of the members on terms of easy payments extending over a long series of years, and will only be equivalent to the payment of a moderate rent. There are many difficulties in the way of borrowing from the building societies at present in existence. Their prospectuses and rules lead people to imagine that there is no difficulty in obtaining an advance, but when it comes to the push and the cash is asked for, the legal technicalities which hedge round the unfortunate borrowers often prove insurmountable, and very great inconvenience and disappointment are caused. There are a great many good names on the directory, and I hope and have little fear that the greatest success awaits the new society.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—With the changing season it is prudent for all to rectify any ailment afflicting them; but it is incumbent on the aged, suffering under ulcerations and similar sources of debility, to have them removed, as, if neglected, worse consequences may follow. This ointment is their remedy; on its powers all may confidently rely; it not merely eradicates the sores, but extirpates the mischief at its root, extracts the corroding poison, and stimulates nature to fill up the ulcer with those sound, healthy granulations which should abide through life. Under this treatment bad legs soon become sound; scorbutic skins cast off their scales, and scrofulous sores cease to annoy. Such hope for the diseased was unknown in former days.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

JAGGER v. EVANS.

Claim, £2 14s. No appearance of plaintiff. Defendant admitted indebtedness in the sum of 24s., and as plaintiff refused to give him time to pay, pleaded that the balance, 30s., was a gambling transaction, and therefore not recoverable. Verdict for 24s., paid into Court, and 5s. costs.

SLAUGHTERING LICENSE.

Joshua Perry, Carrickton: granted.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

COMPLAINTS.

Goodger and others v. Thomas and others.—The defendant's solicitor, Mr Wilson, put in a medical certificate, showing that Thomas, the principal in this matter, was unable to attend through sickness: adjourned for a fortnight.

Maidman v. May.—Summonses not served: adjourned to 22nd instant.

Goldsmith and party v. Bannockburn Water Race Company.—No service of summons.

APPLICATIONS.

Water Races.—A. Olson, Kawarau Gorge: granted.—Ah Yek, Bannockburn Creek: granted.—Rendall and others applied for two heads out of Adams's gully, but were refused on account of insufficiency of water.

Tail Races.—A. Olson, Kawarau Gorge: granted.—Thomas Trevathan, Kawarau Gorge: granted.

Extended Claims.—A. Olson, three acres at Kawarau Gorge: granted.—Cameron and others, three acres at Kawarau Gorge: granted.

Dam.—Rowe and another, Kawarau Gorge: objected to by A. Olson: adjourned for a week.

Protection.—S. Fuller and others were granted protection for claim at Nevis; cause, inclemency of the weather.

Agricultural Lease.—The application of James Cogle for a lease of about 55 acres situate at and being 26, block L, Tarras district, was granted; there being no objections.

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, MAY 8.

CARDRONA.

Among a whole host of motions moved by Mr Reid recommending sites and reserves for schools, &c., was the following:—

Mr Reid moved—"That an address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that section 10, block L, Cardrona district, be set apart as a site for a public school." Agreed to.

CROMWELL MUNICIPAL RESERVES.

On the motion of Mr Reid, it was agreed to present an address to the Superintendent recommending a large number of sections in the town of Cromwell as municipal reserves.

SUCCESSFUL TENDERS.

Mr Kinross moved—"That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable that as soon as practicable after the Government has arrived at a decision as to letting any contract exceeding fifty pounds, the District Engineer in the district where the work is situated be informed by telegram of the name of the successful tenderer."

Some discussion took place on the motion, and several amendments were moved, but ultimately the original motion was carried on the voices.

MONDAY, MAY 11.

Mr MacKellar presented a petition from residents of Cardrona with reference to the formation of a road from Cardrona to Arrow.

EXTENSION OF RAILWAY FROM LAWRENCE TO ROXBURGH.

Mr MacKellar asked the Secretary for Works—"What steps were taken during the recess in re proceeding with the extension of the Railway from Lawrence to Roxburgh simultaneously with the construction of the Tokomairiro-Lawrence line?"

Mr Reid replied that the only step he was aware of having been taken was that the matter had been brought before the General Assembly. He believed a Bill was passed through the House of Representatives recommending that the railway should be proceeded with, and that land should be set aside as security for its construction. That Bill was not passed by the Legislative Council, and there, he believed, the matter dropped.

REPORT ON PETITION.

Mr Bastings brought up a report by the Gold-fields Committee upon the petition of certain miners of Blacks—praying that some land should be thrown open in their district. The Committee recommended that the prayer of the petition should be granted to the extent of 2500 acres.

TUESDAY, MAY 12.

IMMIGRANTS.

Mr McGlashan asked a question as to the truth of the reports which have spread about the Asia immigrants. Mr Reid replied that there was no doubt some of the immigrants were of a worthless character. Some of the men would not work; and several of the girls had returned to the barracks, having been uncivil to their employers. But such reports were calculated to do harm to the whole of the passengers; many of whom were suitable and of a superior class.

EXTENSION OF LAWRENCE LINE OF RAILWAY.

Mr MacKellar asked the Government—

"For further information with regard to the steps taken by the Government in re proceeding with the extension of Lawrence line of railway, and to state whether they intend to take any action during this present year?"

Mr Reid regretted that he could not give the honourable member fuller information than he gave him on the previous day in regard to the steps taken in proceeding with the railway. So far as he knew, the only steps taken were that the Superintendent supported in the Assembly a Bill dealing with the matter. He would rather that the honourable member should postpone the latter portion of his question as to the action to be taken by the Government this year. They would certainly take action as far as inducing the Colonial Government to under take a loan, but he could not say whether they would take action with the means at the disposal of the Province.

Mr MacKellar said he would withdraw the latter portion of his question.

GOLD EXPORT DUTY.

Mr De Loutour moved—"That in the opinion of this Council it is advisable that the export duty on gold should be reduced sixpence per ounce."

The motion was put, and the voices declared against it. A division was called for, when the motion was carried.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13.

Mr De Loutour presented a petition from the Municipal Council of Naseby, praying for the survey of a railway line from Palmerston to Clyde, with the object of selecting specific blocks to be set aside as security for such line.

NEW LUNATIC ASYLUM AND ASYLUM FOR INEBRIATES.

A message was received from his Honor the Superintendent, submitting proposals for the establishment of a lunatic asylum at Tokomairiro, and also of an inebriate asylum.

DISPUTE RESPECTING WORKING OF GOLD MINES ABOVE MAREWHENUA RIVER.

Mr De Loutour asked the Provincial Secretary—"Whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to certain action at law having been taken to interfere with the pursuance of the orderly working, under the Goldfields Act of 1868 and regulations framed thereunder, of certain gold mines above the Marewhenua river; and whether the Government intends to take any steps to defend the miners in the enjoyment of rights maintained according to the provisions of the above Act and Regulations, by license fees duly paid to the Provincial revenue for such undisturbed enjoyment."

Mr Reid replied that the attention of the Government had been drawn to this matter. They did not see their way to taking steps to defend the miners, but they would use their best endeavours in order to get both parties to agree to a case being stated by solicitation on each side to be sent at once to the Court of Appeal without any litigation in Dunedin. The Government would be prepared to bear the expense that would be incurred in stating such a case for the Court of Appeal. The Government thought this was a matter that should be definitely settled, and if possible without encouraging any litigation either by the miners or the property owners; and if the Government could induce those persons to agree to this proposal, they would use their best endeavours to get a final decision from the Court of Appeal as soon as possible.

WATER RIGHTS.

Mr De Loutour moved—"That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable that the Gold-fields Committee take into consideration the advisability of a recommendation being forwarded to the General Government to the effect—That it is desirable that a Commission should be appointed to enquire into the whole question of water rights in New Zealand, more especially on the goldfields of the said Colony, and that they be requested to report to the Council thereon within ten days." The Government was allowed to deal with water rights in a manner that was forbidden to private individuals, and it was very desirable that a Commission such as he suggested be appointed. The Government at the present time was selling and leasing the same rights to the same persons.

Mr Bastings said that he quite agreed that this was purely a matter for the General Government to decide, for the question was one that affected the whole of New Zealand. He would suggest that instead of referring the matter to the Goldfields Committee, he should put it in the form of a recommendation from the Council.

Mr Reid supported the motion, and thought it would be better to send a recommendation from the Council to the General Government. It was quite time that this matter was settled in some way, and it was incumbent on the General Government to settle it on some sound basis.

The motion was agreed to.

THURSDAY, MAY 14.

A number of petitions were presented, most of them from inhabitants of different portions of the Province in regard to Sunday traffic on the Dunedin and Port Chalmers railway.

APPOINTMENT OF MINING ENGINEER.

Mr Reeves moved—"That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable that the services of an experienced Mining Engineer or Inspector be secured for the Province." In doing so, the honourable member said it might be thought that he was encroaching upon the domain of the Goldfields members. But for many years he had taken a warm interest in the goldfields, and he felt that in common with many other mining shareholders, he had lost much money through the

want of a sufficient scientific knowledge at the scene of operations. It seemed to him that if they could secure in the Province the appointment of a gentleman of experience who would be able to visit the different mining companies to report and place in possession of those in charge of the machinery the proper and most recent methods, they would be conferring a great boon upon this important industry. He was sure that a great portion of the salary paid to such an officer would be recouped by the fees, which the various mining companies would gladly pay. One advantage of having such an officer would be that the public generally would be able to obtain an impartial report upon any gold-mining project placed before them.

Mr Fish seconded the motion.

Mr Stout said that if such an Engineer or Inspector were appointed he expected that all the industries in the Province—the farming, pastoral, and manufacturing classes—would be asking for scientific assistance from the Government. He did not think that this was a case for Government interference.

Mr MacKellar said that although he intended to support the motion he hardly felt satisfied with the motion as it stood. He supported it only on the faith that the honourable member, Mr Reeves, would introduce a further motion framing regulations to make it compulsory on the Companies in the Province to pay a sufficient sum to defray the expenses of this Inspector, or Mining Engineer. He could corroborate the statements made by the honourable member, Mr Reeves, as to the loss sustained in working mines in this country. For every one thousand ounces of gold obtained in this Colony he was confident that two thousand were lost. He might mention many instances to prove this statement. One of the best known companies in the Province was the Cromwell Company. The stone from that claim yielded 6 ounces to the ton, but he was sure that if the tailings from that Company's battery were tested by delicate tests they would yield at the rate of 12 ounces to the ton.

Mr J. C. Brown said that they had secured the services of a geologist for the Province, and it was well known that some years would elapse before that gentleman could complete the work he now had in hand. If the appointment now proposed were made, the Mining Inspector or Engineer might render valuable aid to the Provincial Geologist, who might thus be enabled to complete his work at a much earlier date than he otherwise could.

Mr Reid was surprised to hear that the gold-fields residents, who were represented as being of such superior intellect, should have for years allowed two-thirds of their gold to be wasted, simply for the purpose of saving the little extra expense which they would be incurring in obtaining the services of a Mining Engineer. He had grave doubts whether the advantages anticipated by some honourable members would follow the appointment of a Mining Engineer. He was strongly of opinion that such an appointment would only be the initiation of a large staff; which, in a fit of retrenchment, would be discharged from the Government service by the Council.

Mr Oliver maintained that the discussion which had taken place on the motion showed clearly, not the want of a Mining Engineer, but the great necessity for the establishment of a School of Mines, which could be carried on in connection with the University.

The resolution was carried on the voices.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE MOTION.

Mr Bastings moved—"That the composition of the present Executive, and the Land Policy enunciated by it, do not command the confidence of the Council."

After a discussion of several hours' duration, the motion was lost by 24 to 17.

Ayes, 17.—Bastings (teller), J. C. Brown, G. F. C. Browne, H. Clark, R. Clarke, De Loutour, Fish (teller), Green, Hazlett, Ireland, M'Dermid, M'Glashan, M'Kenzie, Oliver, Reeves, Sumpter, and Turton.

Noes, 24.—Allan, Daniel, Davie, Haggitt, Henderson, Kinross, Lumsden, Menzies, E. Morrison, MacKellar, M'Lean, M'Neil, Reid (teller), Reynolds, Rogers, Roberts, Shand, Stout (teller), Teschemaker, Tolmie, Turnbull, Webster, Wilson, and Wood.

The debate on Mr Bastings' motion is thus summarised in the telegraphic columns of the *Mount Ida Chronicle*:—

Bastings' speech in opening was very weak, and Reid was extremely sarcastic. Fish and Stout made the best speeches in the debate. Turnbull, being greatly taunted, attacked Bastings strongly. He charged him with over-riding the votes of the Council, favouring the Tuapeka district, and making discredit-able appointments without the sanction of the Executive. Tolmie, Daniel, and Ireland, said they intended to vote for the motion, if Bastings' explanation proved satisfactory.

Bastings replied in a strong speech, and emphatically denied spending money on the Tuapeka road beyond what the Executive sanctioned. He charged Turnbull with utterly neglecting the public business, and accused him of making false statements about him (Bastings) analysing the railway tenders before they were sent to the Executive.

Here a scene ensued.

Bastings apologised, and withdrew the explanation.

Turnbull withdrew his statement, and expressed regret at having made it.

Bastings continued to say that he had three times offered to resign, but it had not been accepted. Said that he himself proposed postponing the light railway tenders, because the price was too high. He charged Webster and Turnbull with sanctioning the road vote of £2400 to Oamaru when the engineer certified that £1500 was sufficient.

FOR SALE.

TENDERS are called for the PURCHASE of that valuable property, the ROYAL STANDARD QUARTZ CRUSHING MACHINE, at Quartzville, Carrick Range; together with the Plant, Tools, Quicksilver (about two bottles), etc. etc.

The Machine is enclosed by a substantial building, with Coal-house attached. It is of 12-horse steam power, and a Battery of EIGHT STAMPERS, in excellent condition and good working order.

Sealed tenders, addressed "Tenders for Royal Standard machine," to be sent in to the Manager, GEORGE JENOUR, Cromwell, not later than the 29th May instant.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

BEST PORT WINE

FOR INVALIDS

Can be obtained of D. A. JOLLY & Co.

Price, 63s per dozen.



NOTICE is hereby given that the RE-VISING OFFICER will hold a Court for the Revision of the List of Voters of the District of Dunstan, on MONDAY, the 15th day of June, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court-House, CLYDE.

At which Court will be heard and determined all claims duly made to have names inserted in the said List of Voters, and all objections duly made to the names of persons being retained or placed on the Electoral Roll of the said District. The names of persons whose Christian names or whose qualifications shall be wholly omitted, where by law required to be specified, in the said List, or whose place of abode, or the nature or description of whose qualifications are insufficiently described for the purpose of being identified, will be expunged unless the matter so omitted or insufficiently described be then supplied. The Revising Officer will also, at the said Court, make such corrections in the said List, and do all such other acts as are required of him by the "Registration of Electors Act 1863."

Dated at Dunedin, this 30th day of April, 1874.

WM. M. HODGKINS,

Revising Officer.

NEW RUSH

TO THE

London House.

W. TALBOYS

Has just returned from Dunedin, after purchasing a large stock of
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, & BOOTS,
At a small advance on the English cost, which will be sold at such prices as must command a
SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Goods will be sold CHEAPER than at the late Clearing Sale.

The motto of this House will be Small Profits and Quick Returns. 2½ per cent. will be allowed on all cash transactions, and 5 per cent. will be charged on all accounts not paid within a month. Goods will be sold on these terms only.

Note the address:

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE,

231 CROMWELL.

CROMWELL APOTHECARIES' HALL.

MAX GALL

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

Dealer in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Stationery, Tobacco and Cigars.

Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Large stock of Patent Medicines always on hand, and sold at a price considerably lower than ordinarily charged.

MAX GALL,

Begs to inform the public that the whole of his stock may be relied upon as being of a first-class character; and he hopes, by giving the utmost care and attention to his business, to deserve and get the support of the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding districts.

The Palmer Rush.

(Cooktown Herald, April 1.)

It is with feelings of deep regret we have to chronicle the continued arrivals in large numbers of miners from the south, all bound to that El Dorado, which, if the telegrams that appear in the southern papers are to be believed, will make every man on the Palmer a modern Croesus. But we emphatically assert that the great rush which has set in is unwarranted, and unless speedily checked will be the means of causing an immense amount of misery and privation, eye and death, if the warnings which the press thunders forth are not attended to. Every day brings fresh arrivals, and during the last few days no less than 500 people have been added to our population. These in addition to those on the ground are by far too great a number for the present gold-field. It is true that many have been lucky and made their piles, but the ground which has yielded them their wealth is either wholly or partially worked out, and those now making their way to the Palmer must find "fresh fields and pastures new," and if unsuccessful in doing so must fall victims to misery. True, there is a very considerable extent of auriferous ground yet untouched, which on trial may prove payable, but while the corn grows the steady starves, and the enterprising digger, although with every desire to prospect the ground, cannot, like the chameleon, live on the air, for until a proper dray road is opened a regular supply of food cannot be depended on. There are plenty of men on the Palmer to thoroughly test the ground, and in a few months will have given the country a complete overhaul, so that reliable data can then be obtained as to its value. One of the chief causes of this great influx of people to our port arises from the publication of false telegrams in the southern papers, emanating from mendacious correspondents, who give meretricious appearances to all they hear, one of these telegrams appears in the columns of the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the 18th, sent from Brisbane, stating that Capt. Phillips, of the Florence Irving, reported on his arrival in Brisbane, the day previous to his departure from Cooktown, that from 1000 to 2000 oz. had arrived from the Palmer. Now this statement is evidently a purely imaginative one, for we have made every every inquiry as to the fact, and cannot trace the slightest foundation for any such report. We cannot too strongly deprecate such unfounded reports, and feel confident they only arise in the mind of the Brisbane correspondent, whose telegrams act injuriously to us and the field. The Palmer may turn out a good field, and it may not, but we reiterate that there are plenty of people on the ground, and more than sufficient to prove its extent and value, and we earnestly call upon our elder brethren of the southern Press to do all in their power to stop the tide of immigration which has set in to our shores. We know full well what a difficult matter it is to check the digger from rushing to any part of the colonies at the sound of gold, but we would point out a few facts that are indisputable concerning the returns of gold from the field, which, if pondered over, would convince any sensible man that it is sheer folly to rush to the Palmer at present. For the last four months there has been an average working population of 1000, and the quantity of gold purchased by the Banks here since their opening is under 14,000 ounces. A considerable quantity of gold has gone by private hands and via Etheridge, which we will place at a very handsome amount, say 3000 oz., which gives a total yield of 17,000 oz. Now this divided amongst a thousand men is but 17 oz. per week. Now, we ask any miner is this a fair return for the privation and misery which has to be endured in obtaining it, when rations are at famine price, and difficult to be got at that. We unhesitatingly assert it is not, but is sufficient to deter any man from rushing to the field. It is our duty as journalists to be plain and speak out in order to warn men from rushing into the lion's mouth, and we trust our remarks will have the desired effect of stopping that which, if not nipped in the bud, will end in a dire disaster. A reaction will assuredly set in, as we are confident that one-half will return unsuccessful penniless men, and give the field a bad name. Then will be the time that we shall feel the disaster recoil on us in a sensible way, and it is therefore the duty of every one who has the interest of Cooktown at heart to do all in their power to assuage the coming storm, by staying immigration for some time to come.

The Man who Cooks.

Every old Californian having in '49 baked his own bread and boiled his beans, deems himself a good family cook. He maintains even a greater conceit than this; he deems himself a cook superior to any woman in the world, when he chooses to concentrate his mind on culinary affairs. On such a man, when duly married, there breaks out once or twice a year a culinary mania. He must cook; he will cook. He watches his opportunity when his wife has prolonged her afternoon visit a little longer than usual. He invades the kitchen. He kindles a fire in the stove. Before kindling that fire he leaves open every door in the house, from cellar to garret. He turns the damper wrong. The stove smokes the wrong way. He draws water in the wrong bucket to fill the tea-kettle. These things are terrible to mention, but they are often done in California. He throws potato and other parings in the cleanest pail he can find. Whenever he walks and whatever he touches he leaves a "muss." He leaves knives, forks, and spoons all over

the house; also, dish-rags; he puts one of these in his pocket. He ceases to be a rational or accountable being. An old male Californian cook, married, and in his wife's kitchen, is not a well-spring of pleasure. He brings all the frying-pans he can find into use. He sets their sooty bottoms on the clean pine table. He conceals making tea. He reflects as to the quantity he used in the mines for "making." He cannot recollect exactly. He craves several fistfuls into the teapot. He will have enough any way. No one who drinks thereof sleeps that night. Nervous. He essays to make biscuits. He wonders how much saleratus they used in the mines to get a good rise on. He uses enough. He kneads his dough, and wandering vacantly about the house, leaves traces of flour at every step. It is in the parlour, on the door-knobs, on the bannisters. He can cook. He says he can cook better than any woman in the world if he "was only a mind to give his mind to it." This conceit is never to be taken out of him. It is peculiar to all old Californians; for he made bread in the mines. In was good bread, too—good to kill. They say two "partners" who "cabined" with him died of heavy-bread indigestion. He was given twenty-four hours to leave that camp. Now we see him ravishing his wife's kitchen. He has burnt up all the choice newspapers lying about, which the folks wanted to read. He is using table-butter to cook with, and sets the cooking-butter on the table. Things fall into that dough—buttons, matches, and bits of coal.

In the midst of all this culinary riot, chaos, smoke, grease, soot, rags, and flour, the wife comes home. She opens the hall-door, and is oppressed by the clouds of smoke. She knows then that the culinary fit is on her husband. She steps into the kitchen. There he stands, red-headed, flustered, caught in the act, with a big spoon in one hand, a tormentor in the other; a spot of black on his nose. The frying-pan is full of hot, smoking lard. It sizzles and sputters all over him, as he stands there with his back to the stove, and all over everything for many feet around. There comes from the oven-door a suspicious smell of smoke; his biscuits are burning. All sorts of things in pots are boiling over. She rushes to his assistance. Both burn their fingers. He has mislaid half the stove covers, and cannot find them. One is discovered, a fortnight afterwards, up-stairs under the bed. How did it get there? He says he didn't know he was carrying it up at the time. Absent-minded. He was looking for a clean towel at the time.

His wife, in despair, goes to her room, and cries, and thinks of her happy girlhood days. She does not come down to supper. No one eats much that evening. He has the whole table to himself. He hasn't much appetite, either. He gets up every half minute for some forgotten article—for the salt, for a cup, for a saucer. When he has entirely finished, he finds the potatoes forgotten; they are still on the stove boiling—boiling piecemeal, boiling furiously, like the driving of Jehu, the son of Nishai, who drove rapidly.

Next day his wife comes down stairs and hires a woman to clean up. Things get settled in about a week. It is his only fault. He sticks to it that he can cook better than any woman in the world, if he chooses "to give his mind to it." She says the mania never broke out in him until they had been two years married. Twice a year it rages, and the kitchen smokes. All California husbands have a touch of this disease. It was contracted in the mines in the flush days of '49.

A Remarkable Opera Troupe.

The following is from the *Swiss Times*:—An extraordinary public entertainment has been produced in Lima, Peru, by an Italian named Contarini, who proposes to bring his exhibition to Europe. He has trained, by dint of patience and perseverance, an opera company, made up of thirty parrots and paroquets, who perform two of Bellini's operas, "Norma," and "Sonnambula," on a miniature stage, with full chorus and recitative. The director and manager accompanies the artists on a piano-harmonium, and the perfection with which each bird sings his part and the excellence of the chorus are prodigious. The debut of his lyrico-ornithological company in "Norma" was attended by the whole of the wealth and fashion of Lima. When the parrot that sang the contralto had finished the allegro to the "Salutation to the Moon," such was the enthusiasm, the shouting, and the applause, at hearing a bird sing the "Casta Diva," that the company, affrighted, took flight, and sought refuge among the side scenes. This interrupted the performance for fully a quarter of an hour, and Signor Contarini had to tranquillise the "artists" by giving them bread soaked in wine. Thenceforth the expressions of approbation were moderated, in order not to spoil the play. It appears that the bird artists have now become accustomed to the applause. The correctness and propriety with which they give certain parts of the opera are wonderful. The *primo tenore* possesses all the airs and graces of the school of Mario, and the ladies of Lima have named the *prima donna* Patti.

Glover, the actor, who was some time since brought up on a charge of petty larceny at Switzers has again got into trouble. He was brought up before the Dunedin Magistrate on a charge of stealing some articles of clothing, and sentenced to imprisonment for month.

Ladies' Cricket Match.

(Dundigo Advertiser, April 8.)

It certainly required a very considerable amount of courage on the part of the ladies to undertake to play a cricket match in public. The thing was unprecedented as far as Australia was concerned, and such a remarkable event as a ladies' cricket match has seldom happened in the old country—the home of cricket. The cause in which they were engaged, however—that of "heavenborn charity"—overcame all scruples, and they came nobly forward to aid the destitute and the suffering. Sandhurst has the honour of turning out the first twenty-two lady cricketers, and from the exhibition of their capabilities yesterday in this new field of love's labour they have added an additional charm to the game of cricket, and shown that, as a healthy exercise, it is alike fitted for the gentler as for the sterner sex. The match was originated in aid of the funds of the hospital and asylum, and the large crowd of spectators who gathered yesterday to witness it evinced an amount of public interest in it far beyond what was expected. For some weeks past the ladies had been practising the game on the Back Creek cricket ground, kindly placed at their disposal by the B.U.C.C., and the progress which they made was astonishing, for they picked up the points of the game with wonderful aptitude. At first it was expected that they should play in the bloomer costume, as being less likely to interfere with their freedom of movement than any other, but the innovation was considered too startling for a British community, and the idea was given up in favour of an attire of the ordinary shaped dress, made of calico, with a coloured jacket to distinguish the respective sides. These dresses the ladies purpose handing over as gifts to the charities. The game was intended to be played on the Back Creek cricket ground, but unforeseen circumstances prevented it taking place there, and it was played in the Camp reserve. At one o'clock, the ladies, in full costume, arrived in three carriages. Their appearance was very pretty and picturesque, and they were loudly applauded by the on-lookers. It was suddenly discovered that though the ladies brought bats and wickets, they had forgotten the ball, but this difficulty was got over by one of the umpires producing one of Duke's best. The respective captains having tossed for innings, it was decided that the Reds should go to the bat; and they secured a total of 62 runs before the last wicket fell. The highest scorer was Miss Kate Petrie, who obtained 27 runs. This young lady not only acquitted herself well with the bat, but she trundled the ball with effect. Miss Nellie Rae distinguished herself by smart fielding, effecting a capital catch by which a good bat, Miss Clay, was got rid of. Miss J. Murdoch proved herself a first-rate bowler. After the lapse of half an hour the Reds took the field, and they put their opponents out for 83 runs. Miss B. Rae was top scorer with 36, not out; while Miss Gerber scored 10, and besides did good execution with the ball, bowling underhand with precision, and lowering six wickets. Miss Clay caught out Miss Luthwyte by a splendid left-hand catch, which evoked tremendous applause, and brought the innings to a close. One innings each only was played, and victory, therefore, rested with the blues. Mr Coffin acted as scorer. When the ladies had assembled in the booth, Mr Abbot, chairman of the Hospital Committee, thanked the ladies for the successful effort which they had made on behalf of the charities, and the gentlemen present sang, "They are jolly good fellows." Mrs Rae, on behalf of the ladies, replied, stating the ladies had thoroughly enjoyed the game, and had the utmost gratification in knowing that their efforts had been productive of a substantial addition to the funds of the charities.

Story of a Clean Shirt.

(Danbury Newsman.)

Mr Hopley, the insurance agent, intended going to New York at 9.45 a.m. to see the *Graphic* balloon, and hastened home to change his clothes. He had got on his clean shirt and was adding the collar, before drawing on his pants, when he remembered that his sleeve-buttons were in the stand-drawer in the dining-room, and he cautiously moved in there after them. He found the buttons and secured them, when the hall door opened, and his wife's voice and the voice of a feminine friend were heard approaching. Perceiving the open door of a china closet, he immediately bolted in there and closed the door. Mrs Hopley and the female friend came into the room, and, remarking on the heat, drew their chairs up to the open window, and brought out their sewing. Then they fell to talking about the weather, and Mrs Robbin's black-cornered silk, and the remedies for worms, and other topics of engrossing interest. Mr Hopley hung to the door with awful tenacity, and perspired and thought. The darkness was intense, and, to add to the unpleasantness, a mouse or rat was heard in among the papers on the floor. Mr Hopley was not a timid man, but he was bare-legged and bare-footed, and when a man is thus situated a mouse is about the last thing he wants to think of. But still the two ladies glided on through their mazes of neighbour's affairs without the least sign of abatement. He heard the clock strike ten and also eleven. Once or twice the mouse came quite close to his feet, starting the perspiration afresh until he could feel it trickle down from his chin and down his body. Then he moved his foot to rest himself, and it struck against something very soft and covered with hair, and he uttered a half-

stified shriek and jumped up striking his head against a shelf, and bringing some kind of crockery to the floor. His wife sprang to the door in alarm, but Hopley caught the knob and clung to it with a grip of death. Mrs Hopley tried in vain to open it. Then she thought of a burglar being in the closet, and screamed for help, still clinging to the door to prevent the ferocious intruder from dashing out and braining both of them and burning up the house. Her screams, added to those of the female friend, alarmed the neighbourhood in an instant, and among those who rushed in was old Mr Scootson with a double-barrelled gun, and as soon as he learned the trouble he turned the dreadful weapon full upon the door. There was a stunning report, a chorus of feminine shrieks mingled with a terrific howl from the other side of the door; and the next instant the unhappy Hopley with both legs full of shot was writhing on the floor of that closet. The door was opened; the women pushed up to get a fair sight, and immediately dispersed with another shriek. Hopley was put to bed, and Dr Myers summoned, who picked out the shot, which had merely pricked through the skin, and applied the needful remedies, and the patient to-day is quite comfortable, and will be at his office this week.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A player at whist may hold 635 thousand millions of various hands, so that continually varied, at 50 deals per evening for 313 days or 15,650 hands per annum he might be above 40 millions of years before he would have the same hand again.

Orton, the Tichborne Claimant, who is now in Millbank Prison, weighs 382lb., or 27st. 4lb. The *London Daily Telegraph* of the 10th March published a long statement signed by Charles Orton. He confessed that he at once recognised the Tichborne Claimant as his brother, but that his silence was bought by five pounds paid monthly for a year, with the promise of a thousand or two more at the conclusion of the trial.

One of the successful candidates for East Melbourne, Mr George Coppin, is a strong advocate for public-houses being opened on Sunday. He holds that the correct restorative after a dry discourse is beer, fresh-drawn, foaming, and frothy; and he says the man should not obtain this by "sneaking through the back yard, as is the custom now," but "walk through the side door, jug in hand, and return with the vessel frothing over, and looking attractive enough to make a policeman's mouth water." The *Argus* corroborates this view, and says, "The public-house is the poor man's cellar, and he ought to have access to it at all times."

A Levenworth clergyman, while preaching his sermon one Sunday evening, perceived a young man and woman under the gallery in the act of kissing each other behind the hymn book. The good parson did not fly into a passion and discharge a volley of anathemas at this misguided pair, as some ascetic priest would have done, but, tender-hearted as Goldsmith's "Village Pastor," he merely broke his sermon off shortly in the middle of the "thirdly," and offered a fervent prayer in behalf of "the young man in the pink necktie and the maiden in blue bonnet and grey shawl who were profaning the sanctuary by kissing one another in pew No. 68."

The Rev. Dr Begg has been giving at Home his New Zealand experiences, and in the course of one of his addresses, said:—"New Zealand was a paradise for the working classes, where they could soon become landlords. The country was mountainous, undoubtedly, but there were also extensive plains, in which there were large sheep runs, possessed by men who left this country with nothing. Highlanders succeeded amazingly there. The aristocracy of New Zealand, in fact, might be said to be the Highlanders. He visited one grandson of a Highlander, who had half a million sheep, and another who possessed 125,000 sheep. He had heard of two Highlanders who had taken their stand on two mountains, and each asked Government for a lease of all the land they could see. They obtained their leases, and now they both were wealthy men. So successful were Highlanders, that a Chinaman making application for employment called himself Macgillivray. The people were astonished, and asked him the meaning of a Chinaman being called by such a thoroughly Highland name, and he replied, 'No use making application except Scotchman.'"

JUMPING AT A CONCLUSION.—The Rev. Dr Cunningham, of the Scotch Church, London, in a sermon, said that on his late visit to the Highlands, especially in the districts of the Deeside and Braemar, he had been shown a number of most beautiful blue stones of dazzling lustre like to the diamond, although intrinsically far below the value and preciousness of the diamond. He had noticed that the peasantry of these places, immediately on the cessation of a downpour of rain, and when the rays of the sun shone forth, went out upon the hill-sides, and wherever they saw glittering substances they took possession of them. There was not the least doubt that the earthly paradise of Adam and Eve was filled to repletion with flowers, shrubs, and trees, formed of diamonds of the purest water, whose combined lustre far exceeded that of the sun in his noonday splendour. At the fall these were scattered over the earth in the shape of diamond debris. The debris was universal in the soil of all countries, and furnished the explanation of the diamond dust referred to as found in the Highlands. There could be no doubt that the new Jerusalem would have its world constructed of material diamonds and precious stones.

Dunedin Advertisements

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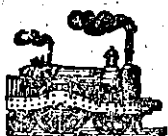
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Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the Colony.

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MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET,

Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street, Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago of the well-known and long-established Office,

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

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BRITISH HOTEL,

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GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,

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The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Country Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,

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AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,

MACLAGGAN-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to inform his numerous up-country friends that he has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a thorough state of repair. He has spared no expense in making this large and well-known house a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors from up-country will have every attention paid to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently situated, being within a very short distance of the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

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Begg to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season

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has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old; also a large variety of Pines and other kinds of Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agricultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

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Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will find every accommodation, and receive the best attention, at this old-established Hotel.

A new building has recently been erected, which considerably enlarges the accommodation and enhances the comfort of visitors. The additions comprise a suit of Private Apartments, commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one of the largest and most comfortable country hotels in the province.

A substantial Stable has also been erected, making now 13 stalls; together with four loose boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

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THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

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Orders left with Mr THEYERS, Alexandra; Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde; or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to

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Manhood and the Vigour of Youth Restored in Four Weeks.

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ESSENCE OF LIFE restores Manhood to the most shattered and debilitated constitution, from whatever cause arising, in FOUR WEEKS. Failure is impossible, if taken according to the printed directions, which are very simple, and require no restraint or hindrance from business.

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In Cases at 12s; or Four Quantities in one, 36s. If by Coach, 2s 6d extra.

To be had of Dr Ricord's agents for New Zealand,

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In all the above cases, arising from errors and the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

DR L. L. SMITH has devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously in England he was the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escape with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health?

Dr L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quackeries is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and blood-poisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

Patent Medicines

tice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at

182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,

Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence of the Governor.)

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CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so packed as to avoid observation.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

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From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age, or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all causes of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first departure from health! All may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

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Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

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No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Dolorous
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

* * * There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients, in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

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TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1874.